Limnanthes gracilis Howell subsp. parishii (Jepson) C. Mason, stat. nov.—Limnanthes versicolor (E. Greene) Rydb. var. parishii Jepson, Fl. Calif. 2:411. 1936. Limnanthes alba Hartweg in Benth. subsp. versicolor (E. Greene) C. Mason, stat. nov.—Floerkea versicolor E. Greene, Erythea 3:62. 1895.

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REAPPRAISAL OF THE RANGE OF *PHACELIA VALLICOLA* (HYDROPHYLLACEAE).—Discovery of disjunct populations of *Phacelia vallicola* Congdon ex Brand (Hydrophyllaceae) in Nevada and Sierra cos., California, inspired a search of major California herbaria for more information on the plant's distribution and habitat requirements. Until now *P. vallicola* was known from the W side of the Sierra Nevada in Mariposa, Tuolumne, Placer, and El Dorado cos. (Lee, Noteworthy collections, Madroño 30: 129, 1983). The collections listed below from Butte, Madera, Nevada, Shasta, and Sierra cos. extend the known range more than 200 km (Fig. 1).

Specimens examined. CA, Butte Co., overlook on the Skyway 4.2 km S of Neal Rd, T22N R3E NW¼ of SE¼ sect. 30, on the side of Tuscan outcrops on the rim of Little Butte Cr. Canyon, foothill woodland-chaparral ecotone, 335 m, 16 Apr 1986, Oswald 1069 (CHSC); Hwy 70 at SE entrance of Grizzley Dome Tunnel, along base of granite cliff in decomposed granite, 17 Apr 1976, Lickey 75 (CHSC); E of Feather Falls ca. 13 km, on dry bare lava cap, yellow pine f., 1000 m, 4 Jun 1982, Ahart 3534 (CHCS); Lumpkin Ridge, E of village of Feather Falls, T21N R7E sect. 36, in open on Lovejoy basalt, yellow pine f., 20 May 1981, Schlising 4060 (CHSC); ca. 12.9 km NE of Feather Falls, on dry bare broken black lava, yellow pine f., 1280 m, 12 May 1987, Ahart 5627 (CHSC). Madera Co., Canyon of Nelder Cr. ca. 16 km N of Oakhurst, slopes E of creek, T6S R21E SE¼ of SE¼ sect. 30, small domal granite outcrops in brushy yellow pine f., 9 May 1984, Jokerst 1999 (CHSC). Nevada Co., NW of Emigrant Gap 8 km, 0.8 km N of South Yuba River, T17N R11E SW¼ sect. 2, foothill woodland, on metamorphic parent material, 1 May 1985, Bowcutt 499 (UC); W of Lake Spaulding dam 0.8 km, along Bowman Lake Rd 2.9 km from Hwy 80, 12.8 km SE of Washington, 0.2 km W of South Yuba River, T17N R11E SW1/4 sect. 2, foothill woodland, on metamorphic rock outcrop and talus 1418 m, 1 May 1985, Bowcutt 501 (UC). Placer Co., N of Long Canyon Cr., E of Blacksmith Flat, T13N R13E NW4 of SW4 sect. 7, on rock talus and bedrock outcrops in openings in S facing slopes, mixed coniferous f. and chaparral, 1128 m, 19 Jun 1984, Jokerst 2057 (CHSC). Shasta Co., 4.8 km E of Hwy 5, along Gilman Rd near Shasta Lake, 11 May 1983, Lennon s.n. (DAV, JEPS). Sierra Co., Lavezzola Creek Canyon, 12 km NE of Downieville, along U.S. Forest Service trail, T21N R11E SW1/4 of NW1/4 sect. 33, 1390 m, 5 Aug 1985, Bowcutt 649 (UC); N of Pacific Mine ca. 0.4 km, ca. 8 km E of LaPorte, on dry bare rocky soil in yellow pine f., 28 Jul 1982, Ahart 3690 (CHSC); on dry rocky ridge above Foote Rd, ca. 8 km S of Alleghany, yellow pine f., 1219 m, 4 Jun 1978, Ahart 1770 (CHSC).

Habitats. The following habitat description is based on herbarium label data and field observations over three years. The herbarium data presented above do not include the forty specimens collected in Mariposa and Tuolumne cos. that are housed at CAS, CHSC, HSU, JEPS, and UC. However, the range of habitats and elevations for these counties is represented in the description. Phacelia vallicola is found on granitic, metamorphic, and volcanic rock outcrops and talus slopes in foothill woodland, yellow pine forest, mixed coniferous forest, and chaparral communities. According to Munz (UC Press, 1973), Phacelia vallicola also occurs in red fir forest; however, I have not seen any specimens collected from this plant community. The species' known elevational range is from 335 to 2134 m. The plant is often common but scattered where it occurs. Most known populations are on U.S. Forest Service lands. Possible threats include hydroprojects and mining. Indirect impacts could result

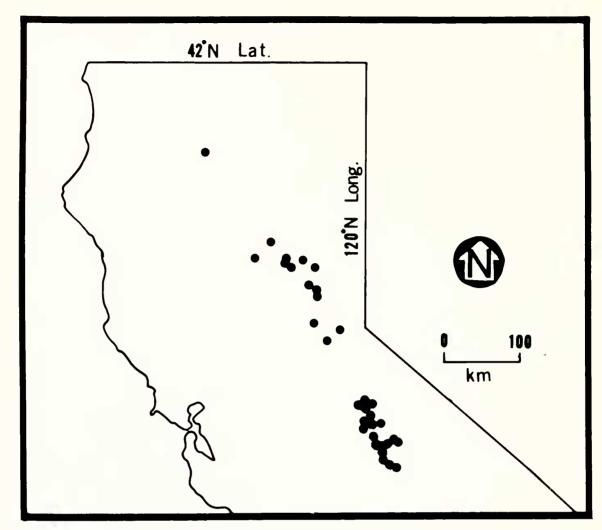


Fig. 1. Distribution of *Phacelia vallicola* Congdon. ex Brand. Locations based on herbarium specimens and the literature.

due to logging of adjacent lands. The rock outcrops and talus slopes that support *Phacelia vallicola* support a sparse cover of trees and thus are not prime timber lands.

Significance. Mariposa phacelia, *Phacelia vallicola*, is currently on the watch list of the inventory of California's rare and endangered plants [Smith and Berg, CNPS Spec. Publ. No. 1, 4th ed., 1988]. Based on the presented range extension and wide habitat requirements, *Phacelia vallicola* is too widespread to be considered a plant of concern.

Based on the current knowledge of this plant's distribution, Mariposa phacelia would more appropriately be called Congdon's phacelia. J. W. Congdon, a physician in the foothill mining town of Mariposa and an active plant collector, discovered the plant in the late 1800's.

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